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(21) International Application Number: PCT/US00/06718 (22) International Filing Date: 12 May 2000 (12.05.00) (30) Priority Data: 60/134,055 13 May 1999 (13.05.99) US (71) Applicants (for all designated States except US): EXPONENTIAL BIOTHERAPIES, INC. [US/US]; 150 Main Street, Port Washington, NY 11050 (US). NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH [US/US]; Suite 325, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852-3804 (US). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): MERRIL, Carl, R. [US/US]; National Institute of Mental Health, Building 10, Room 2D54, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892 (US). CARLTON, Richard, M. [US/US]; 150 Main Street, Port Washington, NY 11050 (US). ADHYA, Sankar [US/US]; 14400 Kings Grant Street, Gaithersburg, MD 20878 (US). (74) Agents: MURRAY, Robert, B. et al.; Arent Fox Kintner Plolkin & Kahn, PLLC, Suite 600, 1050 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20036-5339 (US).	(81) Designated States: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>With international search report.</i>	
(54) Title: STRAINS OF BACTERIOPHAGE USEFUL FOR RESCUING PATIENTS INFECTED WITH VANCOMYCIN-RESISTANT ENTEROCOCCUS FAECIUM		
(57) Abstract <p>The present invention involves the use of specific phages, designated ENB6 and ENB13, that kill many clinical isolates of vancomycin-resistant <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> and of vancomycin-sensitive <i>Enterococcus faecium</i>. The genome of one of the phage strains, ENB6 has been partially sequenced, and is shown to not contain nucleotide sequences for known bacterial virulence genes or for the vancomycin resistance cassette. Its efficacy in rescuing mice from otherwise-fatal bacteremias is documented herein.</p>		